

ADVERTISING HERE IS THE BEST THING TO BE THANKFUL FOR

Especially in a season of this kind and at this time of year, when everything is in such great demand and when moderate prices are so unusual.

COATS—SUITS—DRESSES

In this sale of coats you will find—velours, plush trimmed velvets and fancy mixtures, all beautifully lined and tailored. The suits comprise pin poplins, serges, gaberdines, etc.

A wide selection of dresses in satin, serge and satin combinations, satin and Georgette combinations and French serges. The regular selling prices of these garments are \$25 and \$30. To appreciate these values is to look elsewhere and then see these. Our Progressive Clothing Club plan is open to all, and the prices for Saturday and Monday—

\$17.50 AND \$22.50
ON THE CLUB PLAN

MEI'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

We have just received for our November trade and this special selling event 200 new numbers of Suits and Overcoats of the very latest styles and materials to be had. The workmanship is the best. Every wanted weave and fabric fashioned to fit and give grace to the form—a wide range of patterns to select from. And the prices—a genuine saving. The Progressive Clothing Club Plan will enable you to pay for them in the same way you are paying for your Liberty Bonds. Our prices range from \$15 to \$45.

Ask to See the Men's Raincoats, Hats, Caps and Odd Pants

SAIDERS & COMPANY

177 South Main Street

Memphis' Only Daylight Clothing Club Plan Store



Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Father or mother, do you expect your boy to depend on you all his life? If not, start him out now to earn a credit rating for himself. Teach him to buy his own clothes. Our Club Plan will enable him, with your permission. Prices range from \$7.50 to \$15.00.

Millinery

For this event we have received some wonderful numbers for this department. They include some of the new things for just now. The prices will be \$7.50 and \$12.50. On the Club Plan, too.

Georgette

Waists

Ladies, don't overlook this opportunity to get your new waist from this special shipment for this sale. If it's new and you want it, we have it. The price will be from \$5 to \$12.50. On the club plan, too.

Be a Belle of the Ball

Let Stuart's Calcium Wafers Drive Away Pimples and Skin Eruptions and Give You a Complexion That Is a Marvel of Beauty.

Send for a Free Trial Package.



Nature decreed that every woman should have a clear, smooth, healthy skin. If it is blotched with pimples, blackheads and other such eruptions, it is simply an evidence that the skin is lacking certain elements that promote and preserve skin health. And the greatest of these is the wonderful calcium sulphide in Stuart's Calcium Wafers. It is one of the natural constituents of the human body. Your skin must have it to be healthy. It enriches the blood, invigorates the skin health, dries up the pimples, boils, eruptions and blotches, enables new skin of fine texture to form and becomes clear, pinkish, smooth as velvet and refined to the point of loveliness and beauty. To use these wonderful wafers means to become the belle of the ball. Stop using creams, lotions, powders and bleaches which merely hide for the moment, but do not cure, the skin trouble. Get a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store today.

And if you wish to give them a trial send the coupon below.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 712 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____

BOTH STRONG FOR LUNG-VITA

Mrs. Davis Says She and Husband Know What It Will Do. RELIEVED OF DEEP COLD In Better Health Now Than in Many Years, She Says.

"Last fall I contracted a severe cold that settled upon my lungs and lasted until I recently met a Mr. Hester, who told me of the wonderful life-giving medicine Lung-Vita," said Mrs. M. L. Davis, in a statement given June 15, 1917. Mrs. Davis lives at 1234 Markman place, Memphis, Tenn. An extract from a letter of later date is given below.

"I have taken just one-half of a bottle and feel like a new woman. The cough has left me and the pain in my chest has completely gone. By the time I have finished the bottle I have in mind to be in better health than I have in years." On August 18, 1918, Mrs. Davis wrote: "I have taken two bottles of Lung-Vita, one small and one large size, since I wrote you those few words of praise for your medicine. The bottles were taken after several chest colds and relieved me of all soreness and pain. My husband is also using Lung-Vita for we have been its wonderful healing power and know what it will do."

Your druggist or dealer should handle Lung-Vita, but if he won't supply you write Nashville Medicine Company, Nashville, Tennessee, for Free Booklet. adv.

TAKING TREASURE FROM TRASH HEAPS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Trash heaps in England, which have given up thousands of dollars' worth of waste for use in making munitions, now are being robbed of their treasures and the upshot of tin cans, which likewise will do their bit toward putting the German army back where it belongs.

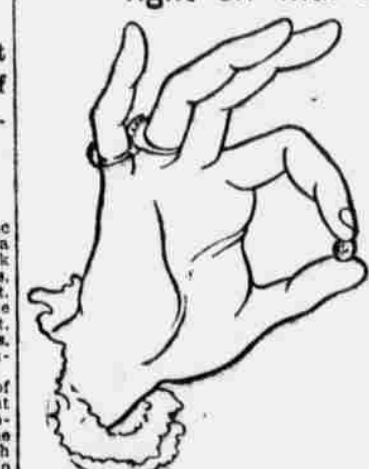
Necessity for conserving a metal absolutely indispensable to the conduct of war virtually has eliminated the use of new tin from civilian pursuits. Its place is being taken by salvaged tin gathered in the dumps and alleys of the cities, and by various substitutes, such as paper and cloth containers.

Figures supplied by the British foreign office to official sources here attest the great saving effected in the use of tin plates. In 1912, the highest tin used 15,000 tons of tin. This year that trade has had 515 tons and will get no more. Old tin will be utilized or the trade will do without. Bookish manufacturers have received no new tin whatever as compared with 5,000 tons annually before the war. Scrap sent back from the front in France is being worked up.

Domestic tinware, the household's pride, is receiving 750 tons a quarter where 5,000 tons were used in 1912. Printing ink has received 31 tons this year, compared with 227 tons in 1912. No tin has been allotted for the civilian tobacco trade, but the army is being taken care of.

Lift Off Corns!

"Freezone" is Magic! Lift any Corn or Callus right off with fingers—No pain!



Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right off. It doesn't hurt one bit. Yes, magic! Why wait? Your druggist sells a

BIG AMERICAN GUN PLANT SPRINGS UP IN MIDDLE FRANCE

New Shops Covering Acres of Ground Keep Stream of Artillery Following Toward Yankee Battle Front.

CENTRAL FRANCE, Nov. 1. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Artillery and airplanes are going to be two of the decisive factors in winning the war, according to the military experts, and here at this little interior town can be seen what the ordnance branch of the American army has built up in the last four months to keep up the steady flow of artillery, arms, ammunition, machine guns, tanks, and all the material of combat, toward the fighting front.

It is one of the mammoth institutions which has suddenly sprung up with the coming of the Americans, and, since April last, it has spread over an area of several miles, with two enormous gunshops, two similar shops for tanks and gun tractors, two more for assembling and repairing artillery of all kinds, another for machine guns, rifles and small arms, with huge foundries and tool shops for the casting. Along with these are going up four great warehouses for housing all kind of ordnance material.

The big government arsenal at Rock Island, Mo., is the only thing of the kind that compares in extent with this plant, and yet it is 50 per cent completed after four months of existence. There are two stages in the work. The upshot of the cannon and all kinds of weapons going forward to the fighting line. The first stage is in the zone of the advance, along with the army, where a number of ordnance shops are operated to meet immediate requirements in the field, to remount crippled cannon and to get the guns back into use with the least possible delay. The shops move forward with the troops, with machinery, tools, and all the stock and parts to do work.

Guns Sent Back.

The larger stage of work, which is not done in the face of the fighting, comes back here to the big shops equipped to do all kinds of extensive ordnance work, such as the re-boring of the heavy guns, the remounting of gun carriages, and all classes of artillery work on a large scale.

In the heavy and constant artillery actions now going on the big guns are put to a severe test and there must be frequent re-boring and re-mounting. The bigger a gun is the stouter is its life for effective shooting. The 12-inch gun, has a life of 300 shots; the sea-coast 14-inch gun, capable of shooting 21 miles, has a life of about 150 shots. The smaller French 7.5 is good for some 10,000 rounds. But when the limit is reached the gun must come back here to be re-bored.

Its use as a gun is in no way impaired, and with a new cylinder in the barrel, and new spiral rifling, the shell whirling, the gun is as good as new.

While this big institution is keeping up the steady supply of guns, large and small, in the fighting now going on, yet the main supply will sooner or later come from America, when its vast productive resources are put to work.

Cutting Roads for Drive In Belgium



Through the mazes of the Belgian front the pioneer troops are forced to hack a road through wire entanglements and ahead of the main infantry detachments. These pioneers must work out in the open, splashing through mud and water, to get at the wire. Their work is extremely dangerous.

come from America, when its vast productive resources are put to work. There are cheering reports of how this production is fast increasing, particularly in machine guns. But big guns and their mammoth tractors cannot be turned out in a day, and after that is the problem of shipping such unwieldy monsters across the Atlantic.

Not Fully Equipped.

So, for the present at least, much of the vast supply of guns, great and small, moving forward to the fighting line is of French patterns or French make. The splendid artillery results in the recent fighting tell how these guns are operated in American hands. And yet it is only fair to the American fighting force to recognize that they are not yet fully equipped with their own arms, and that from this time forward they will be a steady increase in American metal and American high explosive as well as American airplanes, in the crucial phases of the conflict.

An imposing array of all the types of big guns now in use is to be seen in the shops here, with 4,000 gunmakers advancing them through all stages. On one side are the monster guns mounted on railway trucks, with 8-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch rifles, and the huge 8-inch and 9.2 howitzers, drawn by tractors. Other forms of this heavy artillery are the 155 millimeter, the 4.7-inch, 5-inch and 6-inch guns, the field guns of the famous French 75 pattern and the 155-millimeter howitzers. They look doubly monstrous in their war paint, the fantastic camouflage painted over rifles and huge armored trucks.

The smallest field piece in this vast arsenal is the French 37-millimeter, or one-pounder, which, under the Hague convention, is the minimum gun firing explosive shells. Even in this war, where the guns are being hurried forward to the front, one observes that the same Hague convention which the enemy ignores is being observed by the allies.

PHOTOGRAPHS SHOW AIRPLANE DAMAGE

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Evidence of the destructive character of the British air raids upon Thionville, Germany, is afforded by aerial photographs which have arrived from France.

The first photograph, which was taken during the raid on Thionville, July 15, shows the starting of a big fire caused by bombs, among the rolling stock to the east of the freight station.

The second photograph, taken by British airmen over the same place on the following day, shows charred remains of several trains visible upon the track. The freight station and nearby buildings have been burned. The original fire developed into a huge conflagration, which was only arrested ultimately on the river bank.

INTELLIGENCE TEST.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The test of average intelligence proposed by a professor of Leland Stanford university, based on ability to define 700 words taken by prescribed order from the dictionary, is being tried in English schools, with varying results. In one school, the prize contestant got 50 per cent, two other boys 45, six 40 and the remainder from 30 down to 15.

BILLION A MONTH IS WAR EXPENSE TO UNITED STATES

More Than One Third Is Represented by Loans to Allies Which Ultimately Will Be Returned to Us.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Seventeen months of war have cost the United States government \$17,238,581,342—a billion dollars a month. This rate has increased so rapidly, however, that American expenditures now run up to \$1,895,513,225, or nearly \$200,000,000 more than the highest previous record set in July.

These figures from the treasury show that less than one and a half years of modern warfare have cost the United States more than four times the cost of the civil war. This rate has increased three years of the civil war, calculated at \$5,600,000,000 for the Union and \$1,200,000,000 for the Confederacy.

The report also shows double the rate of increase in expenditures estimated by the treasury in June, when it was \$1,000,000,000 more each month. If this rate continues, expenditure for the year ending next June 30 will be more than the \$24,000,000,000 estimated, and the country may be called on to absorb more than the \$16,000,000,000 of Liberty bonds now tentatively planned.

The treasury report also shows that of the \$17,238,581,342 cost of the war to date, \$10,945,077,000 has been paid for ordinary war purposes, and \$6,293,504,342 has gone as financial aid to the allies. This will be repaid eventually, and consequently may be deducted in calculating the net war expense of the United States government.

Only \$5,021,478,000 has been gathered by the government from taxes, customs and other minor sources of revenue since the war started, and \$12,216,000,000 from Liberty loans and sale of certificates of indebtedness, which are to be converted into Liberty bonds. This indicates that only 29 per cent of the cost of the war has been paid for directly from the pockets of the people, and that 71 per cent has come from popular borrowings, which will necessitate heavy tax levies long after the war.

The third Liberty loan brought in \$1,165,635,000, which leaves only \$11,080,442,000 of the \$17,238,581,342 original subscription to be paid in income and excess profits payments beginning in August raised the total from this source within the year to \$2,845,268,000 and officials expect this to rise gradually to \$3,000,000,000 as delinquent payments are rounded up by internal revenue agents.

Millions of thrifty citizens investing in war savings stamps have piled up \$447,554,000. In August receipts from the stamps were \$129,248,000. Given with this total, comparison shows that war savers did not keep up their pace set in July, when the government collected

ARCTIC LANDS AND SEAS TO HAVE NEW NAMES

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 1.—New names for Arctic lands and seas probably will soon be wanted in Ottawa as a result of the discoveries of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the returned Canadian Arctic explorer. A board of geologists in Ottawa directs the giving of names to all of Canada's new-found possessions.

Suggestions have been made that "Stefansson's Land" should be the name of the group of islands found by the explorer northeast of Prince Patrick land. Stefansson, however, says new lands are never named after the men who find them.

Another name will be needed for what has long been called Prince Gustav Adolf sea, thought to be an arm of the Arctic ocean. Stefansson found that the sea wasn't a sea at all, but contained the new land he discovered.

GERMAN IS FREELY SPOKEN IN SWEDEN

LONDON, Nov. 1.—In Sweden one is disconcertingly struck by the number of people who speak German. When asked a question in English, a Swede, be he a policeman or a civilian, invariably answers in German. At hotels and restaurants few porters and waiters understand or speak English. In book shops English books and magazines are few, while German are largely represented.

It is different in Norway. English is taught at school, and nearly everybody knows a little of the language. The treatment of English-speaking visitors had more of hearty hospitality and kindness in Norway than in Sweden.

Order By Name Fresh Shipment Always En Route

TROCOCO

The SUCCESSOR TO BUTTER

Crisp—Sweet—Delicate

With the perfection of flavor and texture only found in the finest table product.

Made by a special process, from pure white coconut fat and pasteurized milk.

Order Troco from your dealer.

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath, and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. To your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headache or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. adv.

For Lame and Tired Feet

WHEN you've walked—and walked all day—and your feet are tired and burning, rest them with

BAUME ANALGESIQUE BENGUE

The cooling, soothing, healing and refreshing effect of this famous French Baume takes away the soreness and gives prompt relief to your suffering.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed it for rheumatism, gout, sciatica and neuralgia.

Originated by Dr. Jules Bengue of Paris, and now for sale at most drug stores here, in spite of war conditions.

Avoid substitutes and disappointments. Get a tube today.

THOS. LEEMING & CO. American Agents New York

You Will Find It A Blessed Relief